

PRACTICAL TRAINING OF STUDENTS WITHIN THE SYSTEM OF TERTIARY POLICE EDUCATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

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Abstract: The main institution of law enforcement officers' education in the Republic of Serbia is the Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies. The Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies is a higher education institution established by the Decision of the Government of the Republic of Serbia and based on the Law on Higher Education. The Academy has created the study curricula for the requirements of the higher police education. Pursuant to the educational processes, the Academy has made and defined their own concept of practical training for the requirements of the Serbian police which have been approved by the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia.

There is a *Directorate for Education, Training, Professional Development and Science* established within the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia. This organizational unit of the Ministry performs all work related to professional training (both training and further education) of the personnel required by the police, as well as other work of interest in order to create the most suitable educational structure of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia. The Directorate includes *the Basic Police Training Center* and *the Center for Specialized Training and Professional Development of the Police*. In addition to this, the Directorate manages the cooperation between the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia and the Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies in Belgrade.

Key words: professional education, training, further education, education, police officers.

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1. Introduction

While the training for police work is mainly delegated to the Directorate for education, training, professional development and science, the higher education for police requirements is carried out at the Academy of Criminalistic and Police studies. This is an institution of higher education and a separate legal entity in legal transactions.

The Directorate for education, training, professional development and science performs the professional training and development,⁴ science and research, as well as other activities within the scope of educational work of interest of the law enforcement. The Directorate includes the Basic Police Training Center (COPO)⁵ and the Center for Specialized Training and Professional Development of the police (CSOUP). In addition to this, the Directorate for education, training, professional development and science is responsible for the cooperation between the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia and the Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies in Belgrade.

Higher education for the police requirements is carried out at the Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies which has been founded by the Decision of the Government of Serbia [13], and pursuant to the Law on Higher Education [8]. The Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies has been founded in order to carry out the studies for the requirements of the police education. This institution of higher education is actually a legal successor of two former schools – Police College⁶ and Police Academy⁷ from Belgrade [13]. In terms of organization, the Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies is a part of the educational system of the Republic of Serbia, in other words the Ministry of Education, considering that the founder is the Republic of Serbia and that the corresponding Ministry is in charge of

⁴ The beginnings of education for the requirements of police service in the Republic of Serbia date back to 1880, 1883 and 1884. The first gendarmerie school was established in Dorcol in 1899, but it was closed only a year later. After that, on May 19 (according to the Old Calendar), or on June 01, 1909, the permanent gendarmerie school was established with the three-month courses at the beginning and then four-month courses. The first two-month course for night watchmen was open three years later, at the beginning of 1912 (Bogdanovic, 2002). For the educational purposes, at the beginning of 1920, Gendarmerie school for non-commissioned officers was established in Sremska kamenica. At the same time, the courses for preparing gendarmes and patrol leaders were organized in gendarmerie stations and schools, the courses for officers on preparation in gendarmerie, as well as specialist courses (for telephone operators, drivers, skiers, Bogdanovic, 2002). The first police school in Serbia was founded on February 08, 1921. Dr Rodolph Archibald Reiss was appointed its first director. Since then until today the training and education of police personnel makes a united whole of theoretical and practical preparations of people for police service in the Republic of Serbia (Bogdanovic, 2002).

⁵ By 2009, when the last generation of the students completed their education in Police High School in Sremska kamenica, enrolled according to the old curriculum, there was also a Center for Basic Police Training. The Center was in charge of training both men and women who have completed four-year high school for basic police work. The goal of the basic police training is to provide for high-quality vocational development of a general uniformed police officer, which would meet the requirements of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia for qualified personnel in the field of the stated police jobs, but of the society as a whole as well, in accordance with the Police Law (http://www.copo.edu.rs/novi_vid_obuke.html).

⁶ During 1972, the Act on Police College was passed and it started its work in Zemun in 1972/1973. The studies lasted four semesters, and since 1977 they lasted five semesters. After completion of studies, the students acquired the title of undergraduate lawyer (<http://www.kpa.edu.rs>).

⁷ During 1993, by the Act on Police Academy, the first institution of higher police education and the first of its kind in our country at the time was founded. The basic studies lasted eight semesters. After completion of studies, the students acquired the title of graduate police officer.

education, while it has outstanding functional relationship with the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Science.

A considerable part of the curricula of the Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies from Belgrade is dedicated to the so-called special forms of teaching. This is a part of the curricula which, complete with certain vocational and narrowly-specialized courses at the Academy, is oriented at the adoption of skills that represent the necessary contents of the working profile of a law-enforcement officer. These skills actually represent the most applicable part of the knowledge of the future police officers who receive their education at the Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies.

Special forms of teaching represent unique contents within the Academy curricula, since they are one-of-a-kind expression of its essence, but they are also a specific feature of the academies as a type of higher education institutions in Serbia. In other words, while the Faculties represent the institutions of higher education which include primarily scientific aspects of theoretical-cognitive disciplines, the curricula at the Academies include a considerable part of skills. Such applicable knowledge of crime-investigators educated at the Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies represent a part of the educational profile which is mostly harmonized with the working profile of a police officer within the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia.

Skills are adopted at the Academy through lectures, exercises and special forms of teaching. Special forms of teaching make the part of the curricula at both the academic and specialist studies at the Academy. The most important special forms of teaching are carried out in cooperation with the Directorate for education, training, professional development and science which is a part of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia. As far as the student practical training is concerned, the Academy has established a particularly important cooperation with the Basic Police Training Center and the Center for Specialized Training and Professional Development of the police, as basic organizational units of the mentioned Directorate (Milošević & Subošić, 2010).

2. Practical Training of Students of Basic Undergraduate Vocational Studies of Crime-Investigation

The purpose of the curriculum at the Basic undergraduate vocational studies of crime-investigation is to acquire the title of *crime-investigation (law-enforcement) expert*. This qualification enables a student to get a job as a police officer within the Ministry of the Interior, but also to find a job in other bodies and institutions of the state administration, or in the private security sector. Among other things, the goals of this curriculum refer to the adoption of skills necessary for the police job which require crime-investigating knowledge.

A part of the curriculum contents of the Basic undergraduate vocational studies of crime-investigation refer primarily to the adoption of skills which distinctly show the connection between the educational profile of a crime-

investigation expert and a police officer. These curriculum contents are called special forms of teaching, although there are also the exercises of vocational and narrowly-specialized subjects which are also dedicated to the adoption of skills. Special forms of teaching, as professionally-applicative contents, are intended for the students of Basic undergraduate vocational studies of crime-investigation and they make part of all three years, i.e. all six semesters of the studies.

During the first semester there is Informative professional practical training, which includes 15 classes, which is allotted 2 (two) ECTS points. The goal of the practical training is to acquire the necessary knowledge on the organization of police units and their line of work. Pursuant to the goals, the outcome and the contents of this practical training are also derived.

During the second semester, the student training intensifies considerably. Namely, during the second semester the students have courses such as Police equipment (which includes 30 exercises as well), and Special Physical Education I (SPE I – includes 45 exercises). In direct connection with the subject Police equipment there is also a Vocational field practice in summer conditions carried out, while Special Physical Education I includes Practical training in handling a service handgun – basic level and Swimming course. The Professional field practice in summer conditions includes 15 classes and Practical training in handling a service handgun – the basic level and Swimming include 30 classes [15]. These special forms of teaching and the courses in the function of which they are carried out are allotted 14 ECTS points, which clearly suggests their importance within the curriculum of basic undergraduate vocational studies at the Academy.

All the mentioned contents of special forms of teaching provided for by the Academy curriculum of for the I-year students of basic undergraduate vocational studies are united in so-called Basic police training. The stated contents are carried out for all I-year students of basic studies at the Academy, which means that this form of practical training is attended by the students of basic undergraduate academic studies as well. The goal of this basic training is that the students acquire competence to use basic police powers and to perform basic police works.

The basic police training lasts 5 (five) working days, or the total of 30 classes. The Activities planning report provides for the complete training program to be carried out during May in the premises of the Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies. In addition to this, the Activities planning report states the goals and tasks, planned contents, security measures, organizational and methodological assumptions required for the successful preparation and accomplishment of the basic training, as well as the rights and obligations of the students, teachers, instructors, mentors and other participants in practical training. The stated contents are organized and realized in cooperation with the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia, within which this falls within the scope of activities of the Directorate for education, training, professional development and science [3].

During the third semester of basic undergraduate vocational studies at the Academy the specialization intensifies in that the students elect their major courses. Namely, at this stage of their studies the students have an opportunity to choose

between one of the two major groups, either Crime-investigation and forensics group or Police Tasks and Security group. During this semester, the students who have chosen the former group attend the Professional crime-investigation and forensic practical training I and the students who have chosen the latter group attend the General professional practical training. Both practical training courses are included by the Elective practical training I and have been accredited as 15 classes and are allotted 2 (two) ECTS points.

The goal of the Professional crime-investigation and forensic practical training I is to acquire practical knowledge required for the work in criminal police departments on cases of crime scene investigation. The expected outcome of this practical training is to make a student qualified for crime scene investigation. The contents of this practical training and the methods of their implementation have been structured accordingly.

General vocational practical training is aimed at acquiring practical knowledge required for performing police work, and it is directly related to acquiring contents of professional disciplines (for instance, Crime-investigation tactics) which are studied in the course of the third semester of the basic undergraduate vocational studies at the Academy. The expected outcome of this practical training is to develop skills required for the performance of police work. Symmetrically, the contents and the methods of General vocational practical training have been structured accordingly.

The fourth semester intensifies the contents of the Basic undergraduate vocational studies of crime-investigation even more, so that it includes the activities such as attending a legal suit (in the function of Criminal proceedings law), practical training in handling a service handgun (training-condition level), practical training in handling a service handgun (situational level) as well as Elective practical training 2 (Professional crime-investigation and forensic practical training 2 and General elective practical training). While the first three contents are carried out during 15 classes respectively and are given 1 (one) ECTS point respectively, the contents of Elective practical training 2 is carried out during 15 classes and is given 2 (two) ECTS points.

By uniting a part of the total number of exercises of corresponding courses and the stated special forms of teaching forms to all students, but not to those who have chosen Police tasks and security group, into one whole, there are a number of classes which are realized through field practical training in summer conditions. This training is organized and performed based on special plans (plan of preparation and activities report), in order to provide for a high level of security and efficiency of its performance [5].

The field training is carried out during 8 (eight) days, and the total of 60 classes. It is carried out in "Mitrovo Polje" training center at the mountain of Goč, which is also an organizational unit of the Center for Specialized training and Professional Development. Therefore, the stated field training is prepared and realized in cooperation with the Directorate for education, training, professional development and science.

The main goal of the field training is to establish a direct link between theoretical knowledge acquired at the Academy and the practical conduct of general police officers, i.e. expanding the existing theoretical knowledge and acquiring of new practical knowledge and skills required to perform both regular and exceptional police jobs and tasks. The field training is aimed at offering the students of the Academy more complete and more comprehensive mastering of and acquiring certain syllabi contents of more vocationally-oriented courses so that their preparing for work within the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia could meet as high standards as possible [7].

The Vocational crime-investigation and forensic practical training 2, which is attended by those students who have chosen the Crime-investigation and forensic group, is realized to the total of 60 classes or 8 working days. It is carried out in the police departments of the Police Administration for the City of Belgrade, i.e. its Crime-fighting divisions. Therefore, this special form of teaching is also organized and performed in cooperation with the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia.

The main goal of this special form of teaching is to establish a direct link between theoretical knowledge acquired at the Academy with practical conduct of criminal police officers, i.e. to expand the existing theoretical knowledge and acquire new practical knowledge and skills required to perform both regular and extraordinary police jobs and tasks. In accordance with the underlined goals, the main tasks of this form of training are: 1) to get acquainted with organization, jurisdiction, tasks, conditions and the manner of functioning of organizational units of criminal police of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia; 2) to have insight into: relevant regulations; operative records, working records and records on the use of powers; files, cases; plans, reports and other managing documents; 3) making the official documents (memos, minutes, reports, charges, requests); 4) participation/presence at planning, preparation and realization of concrete activities in the procedure of preventing, detecting, clearing and proving crimes (operative control, operative processing), etc [5].

During the fifth semester of the Basic undergraduate vocational studies of crime-investigation the students do not have any special forms of teaching. However, as all courses in this semester are vocationally-oriented to some degree, the education of students to this effect is not missing during this period either. Namely, when we add up all exercises provided for by all courses attended during the fifth semester, we come to 165 classes.

Finally, during the sixth semester of Basic undergraduate vocational studies of crime-investigation, special forms of teaching are reactivated intensely. In this semester they include the Practical training in handling a service handgun (instructor's level), Professional methodological practical training, and Elective practical training 3 (Professional crime-investigation and forensic practical training 3 and Professional organizational and methodological practical training).

Practical training in handling a service handgun is directly related to the course titled Police organization and tactics. The total number of classes is 15 and the stated course is given 8 (eight) ECTS points. Logistics for the realization of this

training is provided by the Academy in cooperation with the corresponding organizational units of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia (primarily with the Administration for Common Affairs).

The Professional crime-investigation and forensic practical training 3 for those student who have chosen the group of the same title is carried out to the total of 70 classes or 10 working days and it is given 2 (two) ECTS points. It is carried out in the Criminal police department of the Police Administration for the City of Belgrade. This means that this form of practical training is also organized and performed by the Academy in cooperation with the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia.

The goals and tasks that should be achieved by this special form of teaching are identical to the values drawn up for the Professional crime-investigation and forensic practical training 2.

The professional organizational and methodological practical training of the students of the Police Tasks and Security group is carried out to the total of 15 classes, which together with 60 classes of exercises of other professionally-oriented courses makes a total of 75 classes; they are carried out in the period of 10 working days. Also, this practice is allotted 2 (two) ECTS points. This practical training is carried out in police stations/general jurisdiction stations of the Police Administration for the City of Belgrade.

The main goal of the practical training is to establish a direct link between theoretical knowledge acquired at the Academy with practical activities of general jurisdiction police officers, in other words to expand the existing theoretical knowledge and to acquire new practical knowledge and skills required to perform both regular and extraordinary police jobs and tasks. The practical training is also aimed at offering the students as complete and comprehensive mastering and acquisition of syllabi contents within the group of vocationally-oriented courses so that their preparation for the work in the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia would meet high quality standards [4].

3. Practical Training of Students of Basic Undergraduate Academic Studies of Crime-Investigation

Parallel to the previously described curriculum, the purpose of the curriculum of the basic undergraduate academic studies of crime-investigation is to acquire the professional title of bachelor in crime-investigation/law enforcement. This professional qualification provides for a student to acquire a managing position in the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia at all levels of the hierarchical structure of both the police and the Ministry as a whole. Therefore, the profession of a crime-investigator as a police officer is of special social importance in the Republic of Serbia. In addition to this, acquiring the educational profile of a bachelor of crime-investigation/law enforcement provides for other employment opportunities, such as the employment in other government institutions and organizations of state administration, as well as in private security sector.

A part of curriculum content of basic undergraduate academic studies of crime investigation refers to acquiring of skills the aim of which is to express most prominently the link between the educational profile of a crime-investigator and a police officer in the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia stationed at the executive job of higher level of complexity on the one hand and managing position on the other hand. The contents of this curriculum oriented at this are called the special forms of teaching as in the case of the basic professional studies, but this curriculum includes also the exercises of professional and more narrowly and vocationally-oriented courses. The special forms of teaching are aimed at acquiring the skills during all four years of studies, i.e. all eight semesters.

As in the case of basic undergraduate vocational studies, the first semester of basic undergraduate academic studies includes Informative professional practical training. The scope of training, its evaluation, goals, outcomes and the contents are identical to the contents of the special forms of teaching under the same name which has already been dealt with in the previous part dedicated to the practical training of the students of basic undergraduate vocational studies during the first semester.

During the second semester of the basic academic studies curriculum, as in the case of basic undergraduate vocational studies, the practical training intensifies considerably. Symmetrical to basic undergraduate vocational studies, during the second semester the following professionally-oriented courses are introduced: Police equipment (which includes 45 classes of exercises as well), and Special Physical Education I (SPE I – includes 45 exercises), which makes the total number of 90 classes, primarily dedicated to the adoption of skills. This, however, is not the total number of classes dedicated to the development and adoption of skills, but there is also a Professional field practical training in summer conditions, which is related to the former course mentioned, (includes 15 classes) while related to the latter course there is also a Practical training in handling a service handgun – basic level and Swimming course (include 30 classes) [15]. Complete with other courses in the function of which the mentioned training is carried out, the special forms of teaching are allotted 16 ECTS points (two more if compared with the basic undergraduate vocational studies), which at the same time suggests their considerable importance within the curriculum of the basic undergraduate academic studies at the Academy.

All the mentioned contents of special forms of teaching which are foreseen by the curricula of the Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies for the I-year students of the basic undergraduate academic studies have been united as the so-called Basic police training. As it has already been mentioned, this training is realized with all I-year students of the basic studies at the Academy. The basic police training is carried out with the same goal and in the identical way as for the students of basic undergraduate vocational studies.

During the third semester the practical training of the students of basic undergraduate academic studies includes a visit to prison, the attendance of a legal suit and General professional practice. While the two former are in the function of the course Essentials of Criminal Procedure Law, the later is the content *per se*. The

visit to prison and the attendance of a legal suit together include 15 classes and together with a course in the function of which they are realized they are evaluated with 7 ECTS points. The general professional practice is realized also during 15 classes and evaluated with 1 ECTS point. The methodological characteristics of this practice are identical to the contents of the same name which has been explained in the part of this report dedicated to the basic undergraduate vocational studies.

The fourth semester of the basic undergraduate academic studies includes the contents of practical training in handling a service handgun (training-condition level), practical training in handling a service handgun (situation level), as well as Elective professional practical training. Practical training in handling a service handgun (training-condition level) is dedicated to increasing a level of skills in safe handling a service handgun. On the other hand, Practical training in handling a service handgun (situation level) is dedicated at increasing the level of skills in safe handling a service handgun within the scope of situational firearms training. Both contents of special forms of teaching are directly linked to the course Special Physical Education II, with which they make a whole of 60 (15+45 classes) of training/exercises, which are allotted 7 ECTS points.

The Elective professional practical training should offer assistance to students in their professional orientation. Related to this, it is expected that the students would recognize, based on their own professional information about the jurisdiction and scope of work of particular organizational units within the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia and other security services, their own inclinations and orient more easily with regards to the choice of one of the three majors of the basic undergraduate academic studies and thus manage their own education and carrier in a better way. Accordingly, the methods of realization of the Elective professional practical training have been accredited.

The fifth semester, as in the case of the basic undergraduate vocational studies, does not include special forms of teaching. However, this does not mean that the contents related to practical training are completely excluded, taking into account that during this semester only professionally-oriented courses are attended. The number of exercises, which is partly dedicated to the adoption of skills, is 135 classes.

As in the case of basic undergraduate vocational studies, the sixth semester of basic undergraduate academic studies is full of intensive contents aimed at adoption of new and development of the existing (already acquired) skills of the students. Namely, during this semester there is a professional field practical training in winter conditions and practical training in handling a service handgun (instructor's level), as well as two other trainings: professional crime-investigation practical training and professional methodological practical training I, which are comprised by Elective practical training I. Professional field practical training in winter conditions and practical training in handling a service handgun (instructor's level) are accredited as directly related to the course Special Physical Education III. By accreditation documents, they include 15 classes, and together with the exercises within the same course (45 classes) they make a respectable total of 60 classes.

Complete with lectures of the said course and successful acquiring of course syllabus, the student is given 7 ECTS points.

However, as in the case of basic undergraduate vocational studies (during the IV semester), the already mentioned special forms of teaching are carried out through field practical training of III-year students of the basic undergraduate academic studies – Police orientation. As it has already been mentioned, this training is carried out at Mitrovo Polje training center at the mountain of Goč during 8 (eight) working days. The total number of classes allotted to this training includes the classes of the already mentioned training in handling a service handgun, a part of exercises within the professionally-oriented courses and the classes of the Professional methodological practical training I, which is a mandatory content for the students of both Police and Security optional groups.

For the students of Crime-investigation optional group there is a Professional crime-investigation practical training. This special form of teaching is dedicated to acquiring practical knowledge required for the work within criminal police units. The outcome of the Professional crime-investigation practical training is to develop the corresponding skills for the work in criminal police [14].

The foreseen number of classes of Professional crime-investigation practical training (III-year students of the basic undergraduate academic studies) is 60 classes or 10 working days. This training is carried out at the Police Administration for the City of Belgrade, or more precisely in the general jurisdiction police stations, the divisions for crime suppression. The Activities planning report, as the basic planning document, presents the goals and tasks planned and program contents, as well as organizational and methodological assumptions for the successful preparation and realization of this special form of teaching [4].

The seventh semester of the basic undergraduate academic studies of crime-investigation includes one special form of teaching accredited by the Academy and this is the Professional practical training. This training is realized in the total of 15 classes and evaluated with 1 (one) ECTS point. It is dedicated to the acquiring of practical knowledge and experience in management (planning, organization, giving orders, coordination and control) within the police organizational units. The contents and methods of realization of the Professional practice have been adapted accordingly.

Finally, during the eight semester of the basic undergraduate academic studies there is Elective practical training 2, which includes Professional methodological practice 2 (for Crime-investigation optional group), Professional organizational and methodological practice (for Police optional group) and Professional security practical training (for Security optional group). All the mentioned practical trainings are accredited to the total number of 15 classes and are allotted 2 ECTS points.

However, according to the evaluation of the curriculum of the Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies, and the requirements of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia, these contents are realized far more intensively than their accredited versions. In other words, by uniting the number of exercises of

all courses during the eighth semester and the number of concrete practical training there is a considerable number of exercises realized within the scope of 75 classes and during 10 working days. They are performed at the appropriate organizational units of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia.

More specifically, the Professional organizational and methodological practical training is carried out at police stations/general jurisdiction police stations (71 classes) and 92 Intervention unit of the Police Administration for the City of Belgrade (4 classes). The basic goal of this practical training is to establish a direct link between the theoretical knowledge acquired at the Academy with practical procedures of the general jurisdiction police officers, or to expand the existing theoretical knowledge and acquire new practical knowledge and skills required to perform both regular and extraordinary police jobs and tasks. Practical training is also aimed at offering the students as complete and comprehensive mastering and acquisition of certain contents within the scope of professionally-oriented courses as possible so that they would be prepared for the work within the Ministry which will meet the most demanding quality standards. As a final special form of teaching for the students of the Police optional group, this practical training should provide the following:

1. To get the students acquainted with organization, jurisdiction, jobs, conditions and manners of functioning of police station/general jurisdiction police division and 92 Intervening unit related to the tasks to secure the valuable transport within the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia;
2. To get the students acquainted with relevant regulations; operative, working and other records; files, cases; plans, reports and other management documents;
3. To get the students make realistic or sampled official documents (notes, reports, minutes, charges, requests);
4. Student participation in/attendance to planning, preparation and realization of certain regular and extraordinary police tasks;
5. To develop capability, commitment and inclinations of the students to accept and support specific regimen and methods of work of police units to respect human rights and the professional code of ethics, and
6. Parallel consideration of educational profile of the student of the Academy of Criminalistic and Police studies and the working profile of a police officer for which the student is educated [6].

The professional methodological practical training 2 and the Professional security practical training are partially realized together. While the former is realized continuously for the IV-year students in the Police Administration for the City of Belgrade, in the Criminal police department [4] the latter is realized for the IV-year students in three parts, one of them jointly with the students of the former optional group [2]. Taking into account that these are final special forms of teaching there follows a more detailed analysis of their main characteristics.

The Professional methodological practical training 2 represents a special form of teaching which is primarily directed at specific and from the point of view of working profile of crime-investigator relevant introduction of students to professional acts, procedures, methods, technical means and equipment the criminal investigation

police uses. A part of the total number of classes of the Professional methodological practical training 2 which is realized with the students of the Security optional group is 35 classes and lasts during the first five days of the training. A part of the practical training which is realized jointly with the students of the Security optional group refers to the contents adopted in the divisions of the Criminal police administration of the Police Administration for the City of Belgrade, which holds jurisdiction over suppression of economic and property crimes, homicide and sexual crimes, drug-related crimes, determining the causes of fires, explosions and damages, as well as juvenile delinquency [4]. The remaining part of the practical training covers the training of students in search, crime scene investigation, the jobs of operative criminalistics and National criminalistics center [4].

The Professional security practical training, as it has already been mentioned, is carried out through three stages, the first (joint) already having been explained in the previous passage. The second stage is carried out during three working days (24 classes) in the Sector for Emergency Management of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia and other services within the protection and solving system. Finally, the third stage, which lasts two working days (or 16 classes) is carried out at the Academy under the simulated conditions of contemporary security issues [2].

4. Conclusion

The systematic analysis of student practical training within the system of police higher education of the Republic of Serbia leads to the conclusion that the adoption of skills in the function of performing the police jobs has an important influence on forming the educational profile of professional crime-investigator who is educated during basic undergraduate vocational studies of crime-investigation, i.e. the crime-investigator who is educated at the basic undergraduate academic studies of crime-investigation at the Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies in Belgrade. Such a conclusion can undoubtedly be made based on the fact that the mentioned curricula take into account the requirements for high correlation between the educational profile of the students, on the one hand, and the working profile of police officers in the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia, on the other. Almost without exception, the performance of special forms of teaching, through which the students are trained for police jobs, is prepared and realized in cooperation with the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia.

The cooperation between the Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies and the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia on preparation and accomplishment of special forms of teaching is just one of many fields of their intensive cooperation. This is a logical consequence of the fact that the Academy educates the students primarily for the requirements of the Ministry, which in return has as a consequence a caring relationship of the Ministry of the Interior related to the process of recruitment, selection and education of the students at the Academy. Namely, starting from the approvals given by the Ministry for the Academy curricula, and then for the conditions of the application for the

enrollment to the Academy, through delegating the members to the commission for the enrollment to the basic undergraduate studies, the members of the Board of the Academy (in the name of the Republic of Serbia Government), concluding the contracts on mutual obligations with those students whose education is financed from the budget of the Republic of Serbia, to the active participation in educational process, including its special forms, the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia represents a purpose of existence, the stable basis and a strategic partner of the Academy of Criminalistic and Police studies in its mission to develop crime-investigation science and profession and create the most favourable educational structure of the Ministry.

To be more specific, 15 special forms of teaching have been accredited at the basic undergraduate vocational studies and 18 at the basic undergraduate academic studies. Out of the total number of 33 special forms of teaching carried out at the Academy, even 30 are realized in direct and intensive cooperation with the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia. The Director of the police approves the Activities planning reports which comprise the basic elements of the practical training implementation.

The total number of classes of special forms of teaching at basic undergraduate vocational studies is 135 classes per student (out of 2160 classes) during three academic years, which makes 6.25%, and together with the exercises of the courses in the function of which these special forms of teaching are carried out, this percentage increases to 13.2% (285/2160 classes). The number of exercises of other professional and more professionally-oriented courses should be added to this number of classes, which increases many times the number of classes dedicated to the adoption of skills required for police work. Together with the courses in the direct function of which they are carried out, the special forms of teaching take 37 (out of 180) ECTS points, which makes 20.55% of the total number of ECTS points of the basic undergraduate vocational studies.

As for the number of classes allotted to special forms of teaching at the basic undergraduate academic studies, they include 180 classes per student (out of 2895 classes) during all four academic years, which makes 6.22%, and together with the exercises of the courses in the function of which these special forms of teaching are carried out, this percentage increases to 12.95% (375/2895 classes). As in the case of basic undergraduate vocational studies, the number of exercises of other professional and more professionally-oriented courses should be added to this number of classes, which increases many times the number of classes dedicated to the adoption of skills required for police work. Together with the courses in the direct function of which they are carried out, the special forms of teaching take 46 (out of 240) ECTS points, which makes 19.16% of the total number of ECTS points of the basic undergraduate academic studies.

The analysis of the practical training of the students within the higher police education in the Republic of Serbia and the conclusions resulting from it refer to the currently accredited curricula of the Academy of Criminalistic and Police Studies. Such curricula are subject to continuous evaluation, which is also a legal obligation

but also the necessity of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Serbia, as well as appreciation of the state-of-the-art accomplishments of crime-investigation theory and practice, or methodology of education in this area. We hope that this is the way that the students of the Academy will reach the ideal: I KNOW – I WILL – I CAN!

5. References

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PRAKTIČNA OBUKA STUDENATA U SISTEMU VISOKOG POLICIJSKOG OBRAZOVANJA REPUBLIKE SRBIJE

Rezime

Nosilac visokog obrazovanja policijskih službenika u Republici Srbiji je Kriminalističko-policijska akademija. Akademija je ustanova osnovana Odlukom Vlade Srbije, a na osnovu Zakona o visokom obrazovanju. Kriminalističko-policijska akademija realizuje studijske programe za potrebe visokog policijskog obrazovanja. Shodno obrazovnom procesu, Akademija je definisala i izgradila, uz saglasnost Ministarstva unutrašnjih poslova Republike Srbije (MUP RS), sopstveni koncept praktične obuke za potrebe policije.

U okviru Ministarstva unutrašnjih poslova Republike Srbije posebno mesto zauzima Uprava za stručno obrazovanje, osposobljavanje, usavršavanje i nauku. Ta organizaciona jedinica Ministarstva obavlja poslove stručne obuke (osposobljavanja i usavršavanja) kadra, koordinacije naučnoistraživačkog rada za potrebe policije, kao i druge poslove od interesa za stvaranje što povoljnije obrazovne strukture MUP RS. Uprava u svom sastavu ima Centar za osnovnu policijsku obuku i Centar za specijalističku obuku i usavršavanje policije. Pored toga, navedena Uprava je nosilac saradnje MUP RS i Kriminalističko-policijske akademije iz Beograda.